

Diego are seeking solutions to this terrible crisis, I am introducing this bill in an effort to formulate a long-term energy plan.

The Energy Efficient Buildings Incentives Act will provide tax incentives for the construction of energy efficient buildings. Structures of this nature could potentially cut energy usage by as much as 50 percent. This would result in a nearly 6 percent reduction in air emissions over the next 10 years—equivalent to taking 40 percent of the automobiles off the road.

The bill will offer tax incentives to encourage the production and sale of technologically advanced, energy-efficient buildings and equipment. The legislation is structured to promote the creation of competitive markets for new technologies and designs that are not widely available today, but have the possibility of being cost effective to the consumer in the future. The incentives will apply to:

Efficient new residential buildings that save 30% to 50% in energy costs compared to national model codes, including a higher incentive for higher savings. Efficient heating, cooling, and water heating equipment that reduce emissions and peak electric loads by about 20% (lower incentives) and 30%–50% (higher incentives) compared to national standards. Efficient commercial buildings with 50% energy and power cost savings. Residential-scale solar hot water and photovoltaic equipment.

The design and administration for these energy efficient structures is based on the track record of successful state programs over the past decade. Buildings account for some 35% of air pollution emissions nationwide, and cost their owners over \$250 billion a year in energy costs. They also contribute to well over half of peak electric power demand. If enacted promptly the incentives in this bill will begin to mitigate electric peak reliability problems by the summer of 2001.

This bill will help both families and businesses reduce annual energy costs, saving over \$80 billion in present value over the next decade. Energy costs of businesses are tax deductible under current law, so reductions in energy costs means billions of dollars in saving to the Federal government.

Please join me in supporting the Energy Efficient Buildings Incentives Act which will provide for a cleaner environment and help reduce energy needs, thus postponing the need for building new power plants as well as helping to save our environment.

SUPPORTERS OF S. 2718—THE ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS INCENTIVES ACT

Natural Resources Defense Council
Environmental Defense
Consumer's Choice Council
U.S. PIRG
World Wildlife Federation
Defenders of Wildlife
American Oceans Campaign
Environmental and Energy Study Institute
American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
Legal Environmental Assistance Foundation, Inc.
Michigan Environmental Council
Minnesotans for an Energy Efficient Economy
League of Conservation Voters
Union of Concerned Scientists
National Wildlife Federation
Sierra Club

The Wilderness Society
National Environmental Trust
Physicians for Social Responsibility
Global Green USA
Friends of the Earth
Alliance to Save Energy
ENRON
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Pacific Corp
Massachusetts Electric
Southern California Edison
Montana Power
American Portland Cement Alliance
Air Conditioning Contractors of America
Foamed Polystyrene Alliance
North American Insulation Manufacturers Association
Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association
American Energy Technologies
American Solar Energy
Siemens Solar Industries
TRANE
National Association of State Energy Officials
Home Builders Association of Central Vermont, Inc.
Insulation Contractors Association of America
California Building Industry Association
California Association of Building Energy Consultants
National Council of the Housing Industry
National Insulation Association
California Energy Commission
Florida Solar Energy Center
California Air Resources Board
National Association of State Energy Officials

(These are some of the businesses which the trade associations represent but have not necessarily specifically signed on.)

Honeywell Inc.
Evanite Fiber Corp
Fibrex Insulation, Inc.
Johns Manville Corp
MFS, Inc.
OCHT
Roxul, Inc.
Thermafiber LLC
Western Fiberglass Group
Akzo Nobel
BASF Corp
C.K. Witco Corp
Dow Chemical USA
Exxon Chemical Co.
Goldschmidt Chemical Co.
Hunter Panels
Huntsman Polyurethane
Johns Manville Corp
Laroche Industries Inc.
Old American Products
Phillips 66 Co.
Solvay Fluorides, Inc.
Vulcan Materials
Certain Teed Corp
Isolatik International
Knauf Fiber Glass
Owens Corning
Rock Wool Manufacturing Co.
Sloss Industries Corp
USG Interiors Inc.
Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.
Atlas Roofing Corp
Bayer
Carlisle Syntec, Inc.
Elf Atochem North America, Inc.
Firestone Building Products Co.
Honeywell International
Huntsman Corp
IKO Industries, Ltd
KoSa
OAF

Petrocel S.A.
Rmax, Inc.
Stephen Co.

**VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT
OF 2000**

SPEECH OF

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2000

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, every day, at least one child will die as a result of domestic violence. Every few minutes, approximately nine women are abused around the nation. For this reason, we must reaffirm our commitment to combating domestic violence by reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act.

H.R. 1248, the Violence Against Women Act, provides women and their local law enforcement offices the necessary resources to escape domestic violence. The reauthorization of this Act would preserve funding for abused women, grants for training police forces, a national domestic violence hotline, and grants for victim services and prevention programs.

Women seeking to escape abusive relationships require legal assistance to be free from such abuse, including assistance in obtaining a divorce, custody of their children, or even to obtain a change of address or social security number for safety. Since 1994, The Violence Against Women Act has provided over \$1.5 billion in grants that have been used to encourage arrests, train police, prosecutors and judges, as well as provide critical victim services.

Reauthorization of this Act includes new support for transitional housing, allowing up to \$30 million over four years to assist domestic violence survivors move beyond shelters into safe permanent housing. The new Act would expand the reach of the program to support groups such as elderly, disabled and Native American women. Furthermore, the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act would allow states and local communities to engage in long-range planning without continually fearing that funds will be lost in the next fiscal year.

There is much evidence of the success the Violence Against Women Act has had in providing assistance to women at risk of abuse. Calls to the National Domestic Violence Hotline have doubled in the last six months, to a rate of 13,000 calls per month, and use of battered women's shelters has been steadily increasing, all since the inception of the Violence Against Women Act. These programs need to be funded at the highest possible levels so that families in need of safety and protection have full and adequate access to such assistance.

The passage of H.R. 1248 is necessary to confirm congressional commitment to fighting violence against women for the next five years. We must do what we can to protect and assist women and children who are the unfortunate victims of domestic violence.